



National Institute of
Environmental Health Sciences
Division of Translational Toxicology



(R)evolution in Validation: Establishing Scientific Confidence in NAMs

Nicole C. Kleinstreuer, PhD

**Director, NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of
Alternative Toxicological Methods**

**Executive Director, Interagency Coordinating Committee
for the Validation of Alternative Methods**

- National Toxicology Program Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (**NICEATM**), supporting the Interagency Coordinating Committee for the Validation of Alternative Methods (**ICCVAM**)
- ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000: To establish, wherever feasible, guidelines, recommendations, and regulations that promote the regulatory acceptance of new and revised toxicological tests that protect human and animal health and the environment while reducing, refining, or replacing (**3Rs**) animal tests and ensuring human safety and product effectiveness.

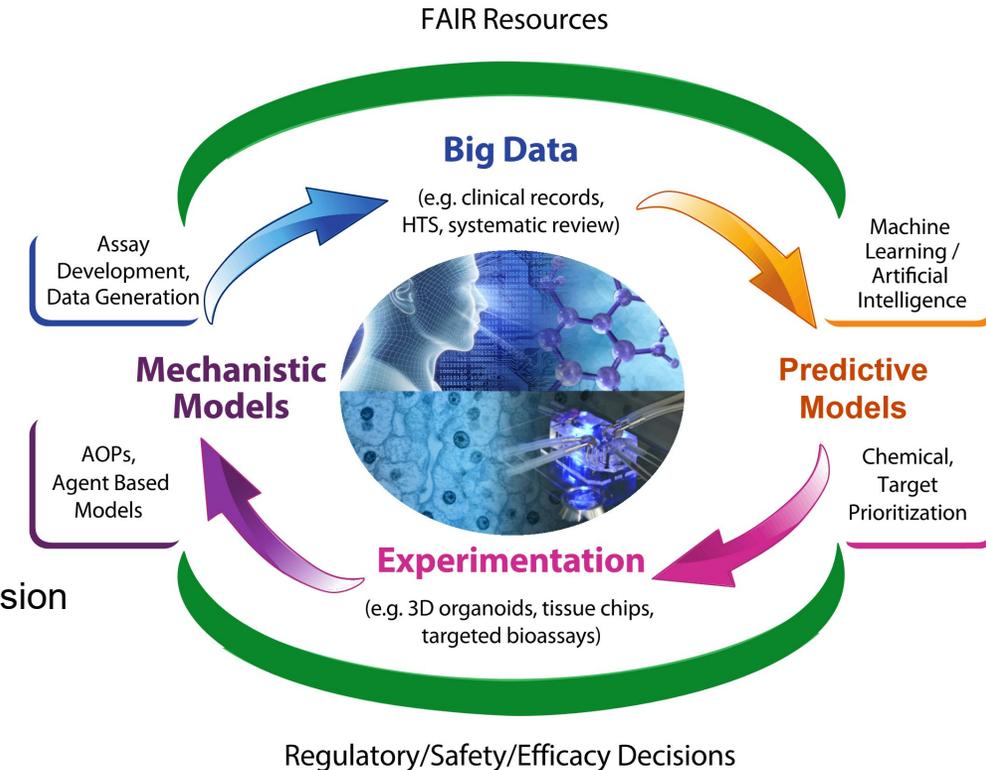
10 Research Agencies

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
National Cancer Institute
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
Department of Defense
Department of Energy
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Veterans Affairs Office of Research and Development

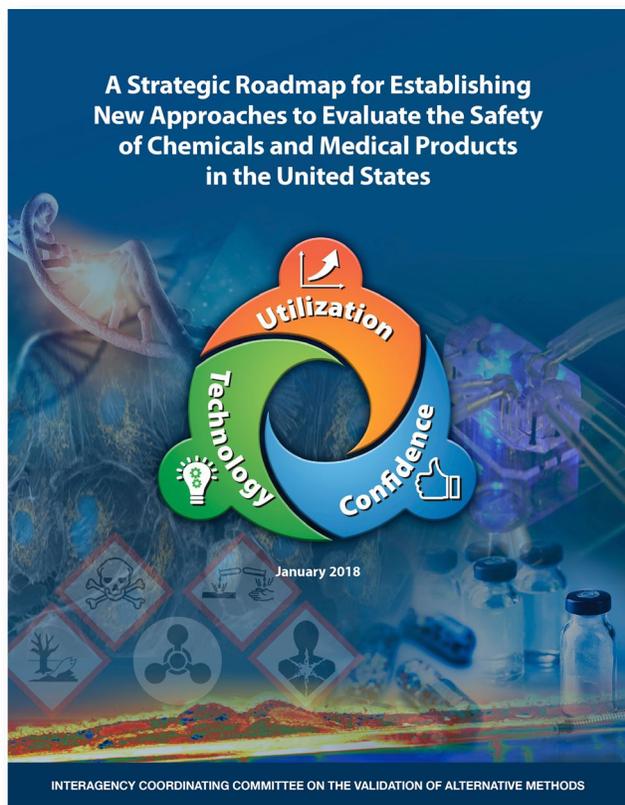
7 Regulatory Agencies

Consumer Product Safety Commission
Department of Agriculture
Department of the Interior
Department of Transportation
Environmental Protection Agency
Food and Drug Administration
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

*Other participants include: NCATS, Tox21



“Advances in science and technology have not been effectively leveraged to predict adverse human health effects”



Help end-users guide the development of the new methods

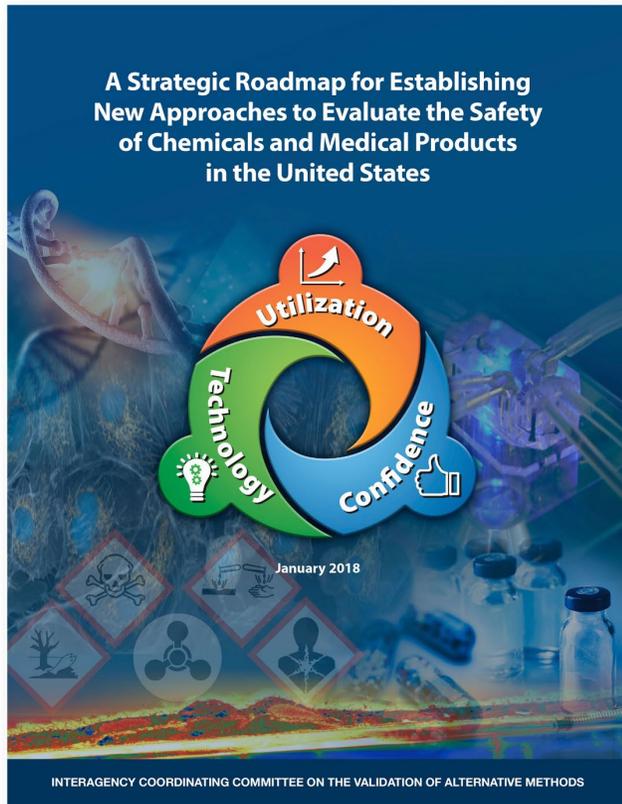


Use efficient and flexible approaches to establish confidence in new methods



Encourage the adoption of new methods by federal Agencies and regulated industries





Help end-users in the development of the new methods



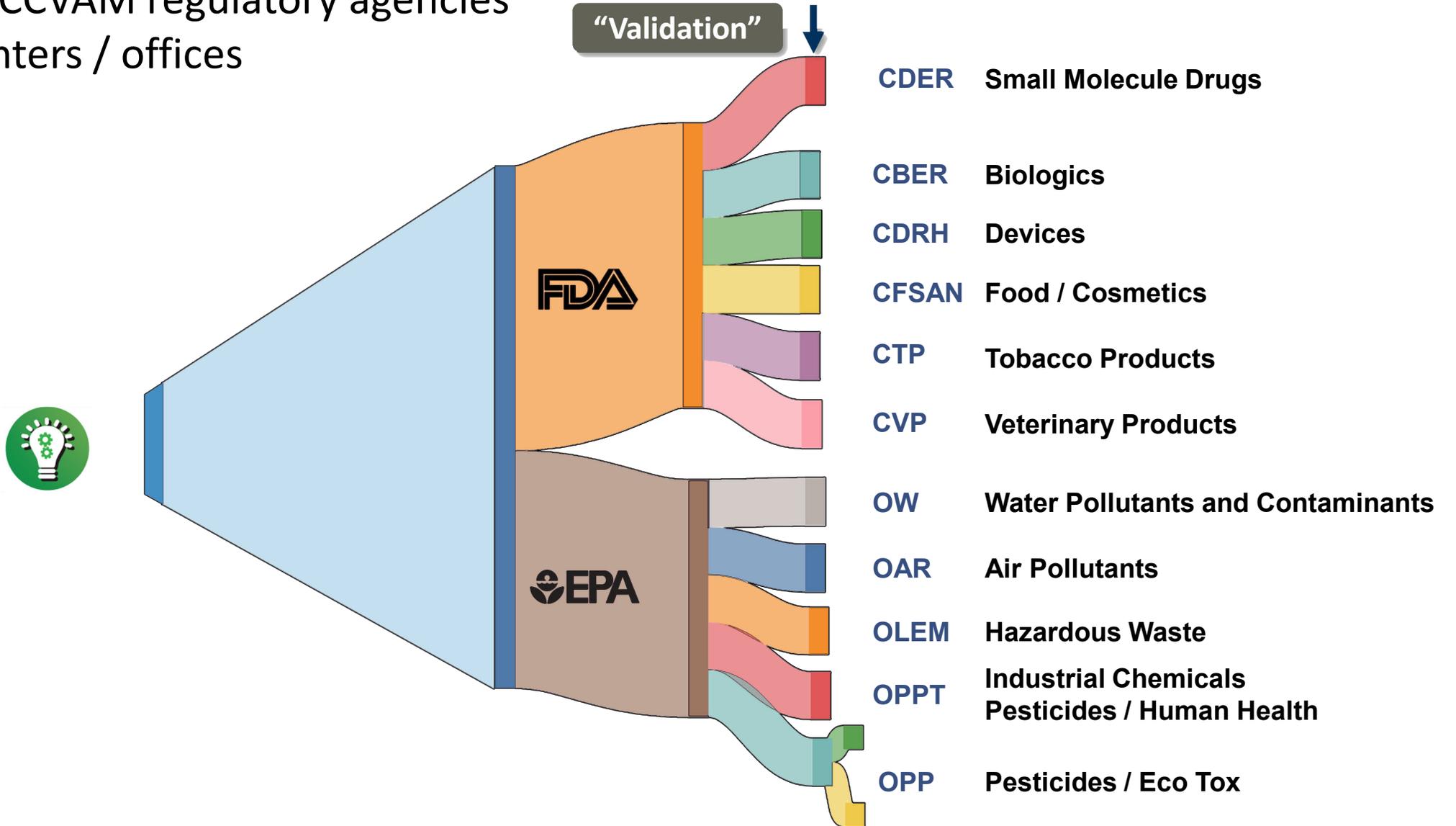
Use efficient and simple approaches to establish confidence in new methods



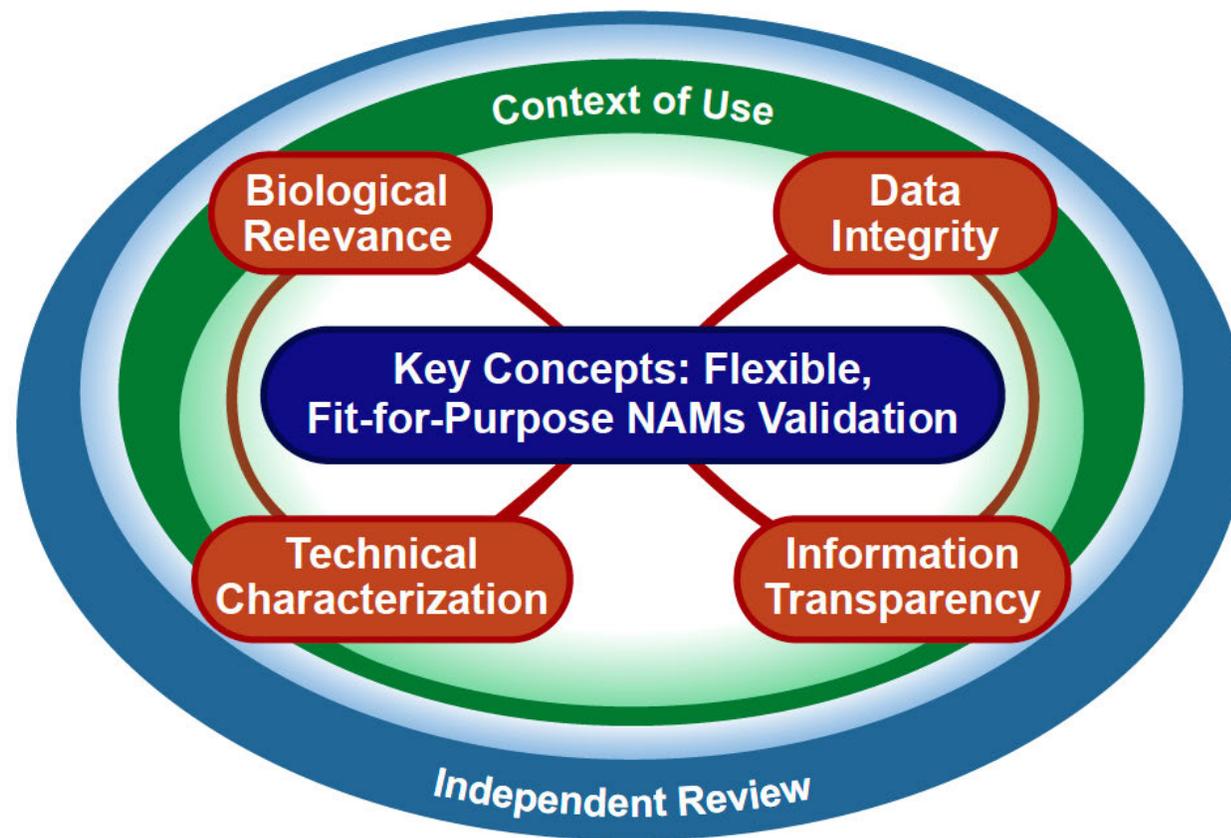
Encourage the use of new methods by federal Agencies and regulated industries



Example of two ICCVAM regulatory agencies with multiple centers / offices



“Validation, Qualification, and Regulatory Acceptance of New Approach Methodologies”

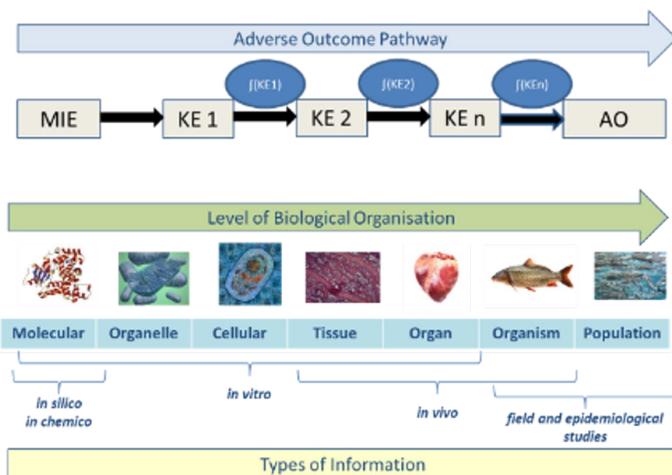


*Public
Comment
by
Sept. 5th*



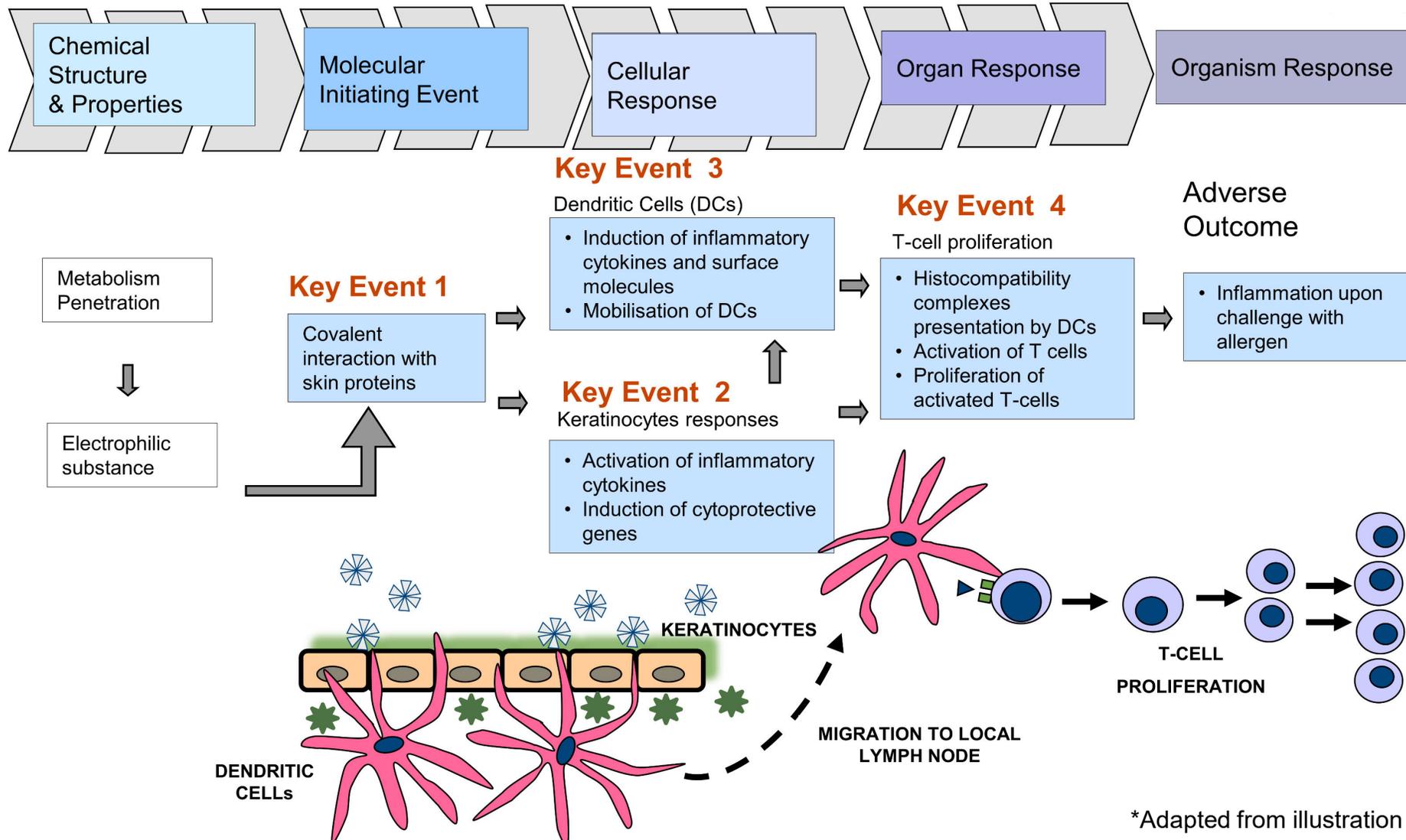
Examples of Endpoints where Biological and Mechanistic Relevance of NAMs has been Demonstrated to Support Regulatory Applications

Endpoint	Summary	Reference
Skin sensitization	The endpoint has a well-developed human relevant AOP to which defined approaches combining several NAMs are mapped and described in OECD Guideline 497.	Kleinstreuer et al., 2018; OECD, 2021a
Endocrine disruption	Established pathway models using complementary NAMs as part of an integrated strategy are available for estrogen and androgen receptor activity. EPA accepts these NAMs for Tier 1 screening in the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program.	Judson et al., 2015; Kleinstreuer et al., 2017; EPA, 2023
Developmental neurotoxicity	Limited AOPs exist for this complex endpoint. Instead, a battery of NAMs covering critical processes of human neurodevelopment has been developed. An OECD GD on the battery is available that includes integrated approaches to testing and assessment (IATA) case studies.	Crofton and Mundy, 2021; OECD, 2022a; OECD, 2023
Inhalation toxicity	An alternative approach using an in vitro human-cell based assay and computational modeling was used to characterize the hazard of chlorothalonil and derive a point of departure for use in EPA human health risk assessment. This approach was also published as an OECD IATA case study.	Corley et al., 2021; EPA, 2021c; OECD, 2022b

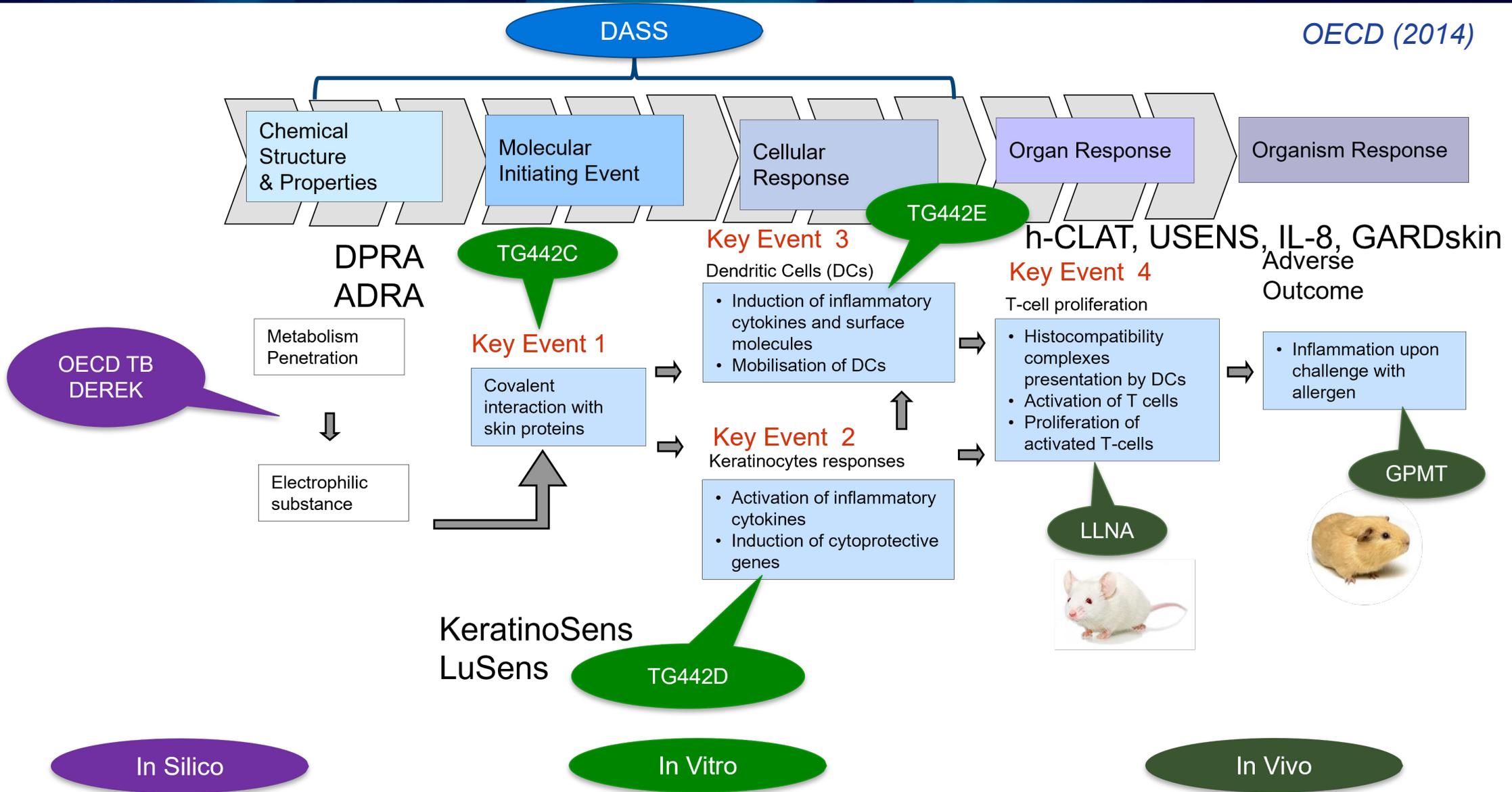


	UNCLASSIFIED ENV/JM/MONO(2016)28	<p> Unclassified Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Économiques Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 27-Oct-2016 English - Or. English </p> <p> ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE JOINT MEETING OF THE CHEMICALS COMMITTEE AND THE WORKING PARTY ON CHEMICALS, PESTICIDES AND BIOTECHNOLOGY </p> <p> GUIDANCE DOCUMENT ON THE REPORTING OF DEFINED APPROACHES TO BE USED WITHIN INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO TESTING AND ASSESSMENT </p> <p> Series on Testing & Assessment No. 255 </p>
	UNCLASSIFIED ENV/JM/MONO(2016)29	<p> Unclassified Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Économiques Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development </p> <p> ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE JOINT MEETING OF THE CHEMICALS COMMITTEE AND THE WORKING PARTY ON CHEMICALS, PESTICIDES AND BIOTECHNOLOGY </p> <p> GUIDANCE DOCUMENT ON THE REPORTING OF DEFINED APPROACHES AND INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION SOURCES TO BE USED WITHIN INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO TESTING AND ASSESSMENT (IATA) FOR SKIN SENSITISATION </p> <p> Series on Testing & Assessment No. 256 </p>

OECD (2014)



*Adapted from illustration by D. Sailstad



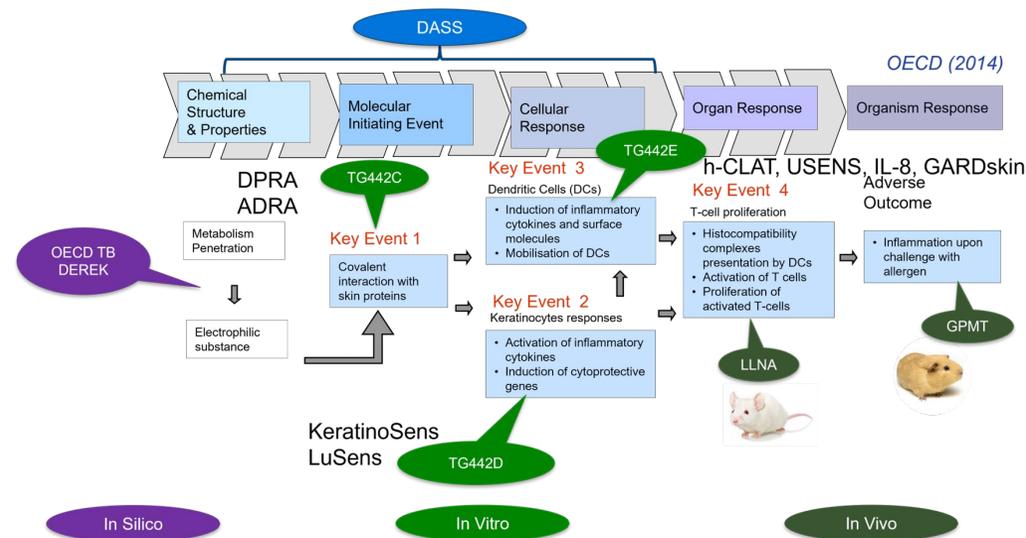
*Adapted from illustration by D. Sailstad

Section 4
Health effects

Guideline No. 497
Guideline on Defined Approaches for Skin Sensitisation

4 July 2023

OECD Guidelines for the Testing of Chemicals



DA/Method	Information Sources	Capability (Hazard and/or Potency)	Hazard Performance vs. LLNA N~168	Hazard Performance vs. Human N~63	GHS Potency Performance vs. LLNA (Accuracy)	GHS Potency Performance vs. Human (Accuracy)
2o3 DA	DPRA, KeratinoSens™, h-CLAT	Hazard	84% BA, 82% Sens, 85% Spec	88% BA, 89% Sens, 88% Spec	-	-
ITSv1 DA	DPRA, h-CLAT, DEREK Nexus v6.1.0	Hazard, Potency (GHS)	81% BA, 92% Sens, 70% Spec	69% BA, 93% Sens, 44% Spec	70% NC, 71% 1B, 74% 1A	44% NC, 77% 1B, 65% 1A
ITSv2 DA	DPRA, h-CLAT, OECD QSAR Toolbox v4.5	Hazard, Potency (GHS)	80% BA, 93% Sens, 67% Spec	69% BA, 94% Sens, 44% Spec	67% NC, 72% 1B, 72% 1A	44% NC, 80% 1B, 67% 1A
LLNA (provided for comparison)	<i>in vivo</i>	Hazard, Potency	-	58% BA, 94% Sens, 22% Spec	-	25% NC, 74% 1B, 56% 1A

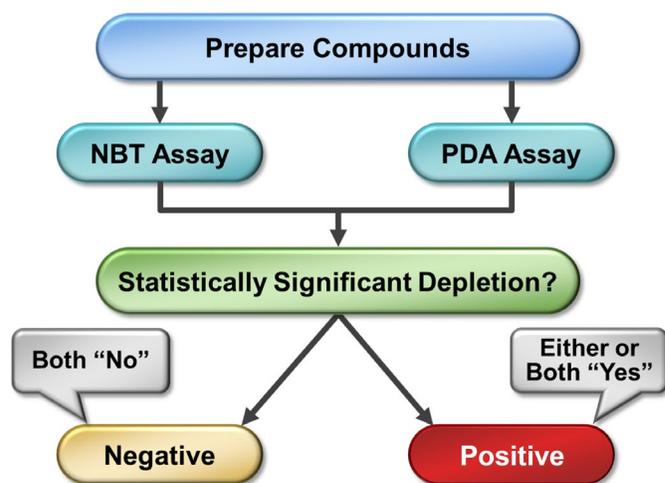


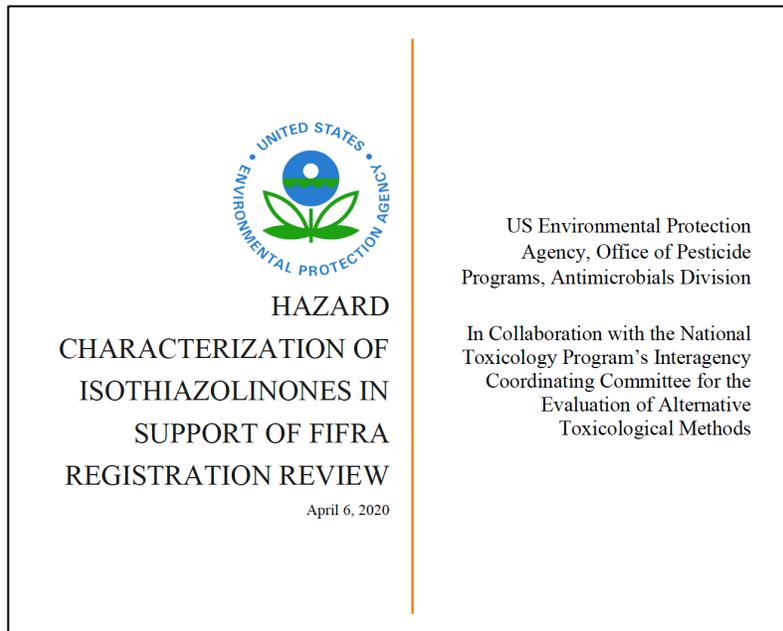
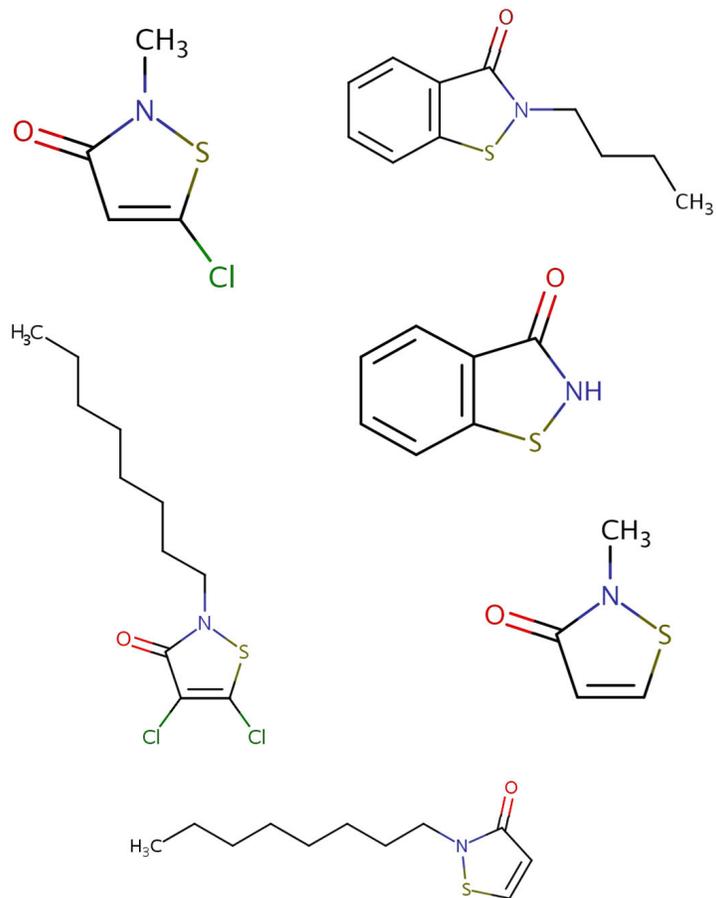
Electrophilic Allergen Screening Assay (EASA)

- Addresses KE1 in the Skin Sensitization AOP
- *In chemico* plate-based assay
 - Measures protein reactivity of a chemical via fluorescent or colorimetric probes
- Multi-lab validation study
 - Participating labs: U.S. FDA, DoD, CPSC/NIST, BRT, Inc.
 - Utilize 2019 OECD* Performance Standards for KE1-based assays for validation study
 - Testing and data analysis are completed

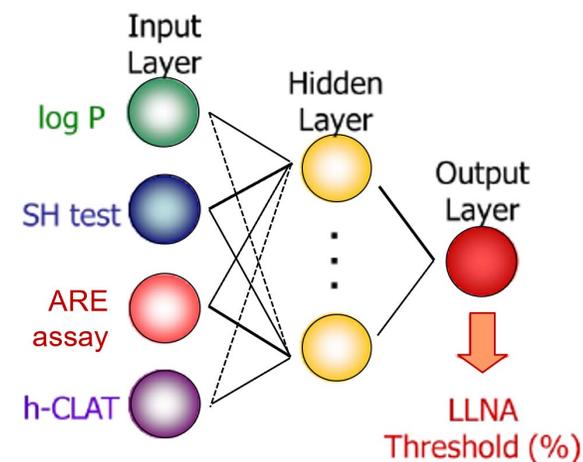
Validation Study

Lab#	Balanced Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity	Within Lab Reproducibility	Between Lab Reproducibility
1	76%	85%	67%	94%	96%
2	82%	92%	71%	100%	
3	84%	85%	83%	97%	
4	84%	85%	83%	94%	
Mean	82%	87%	76%	96%	





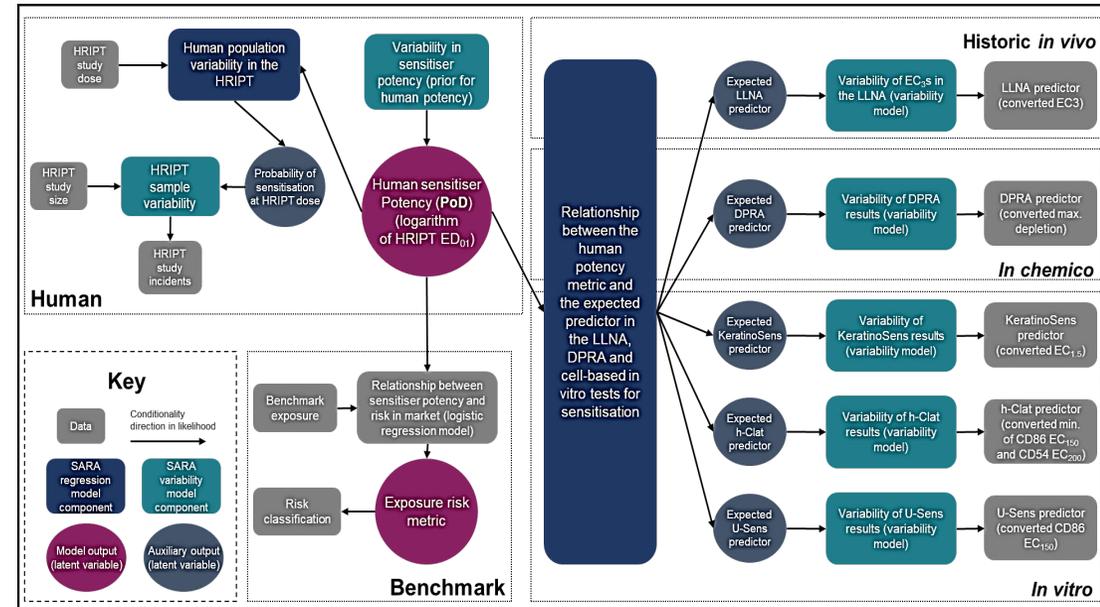
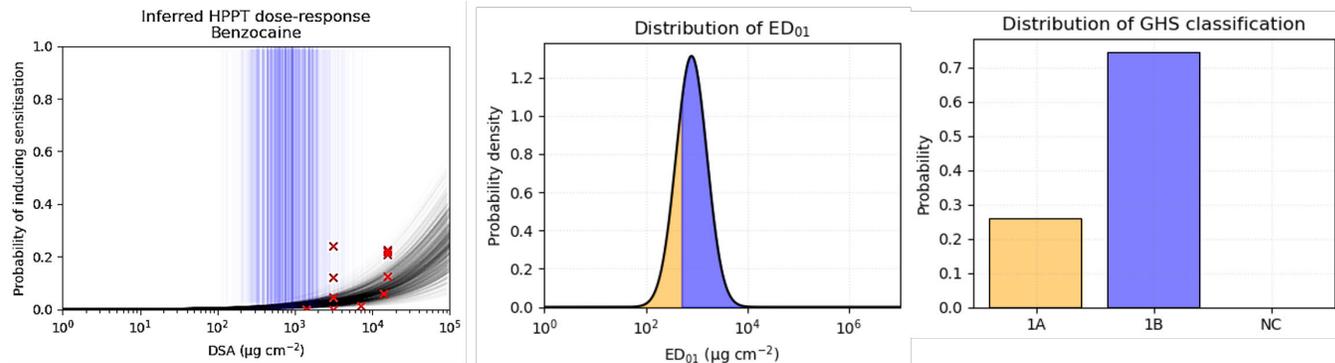
Artificial Neural Network Models



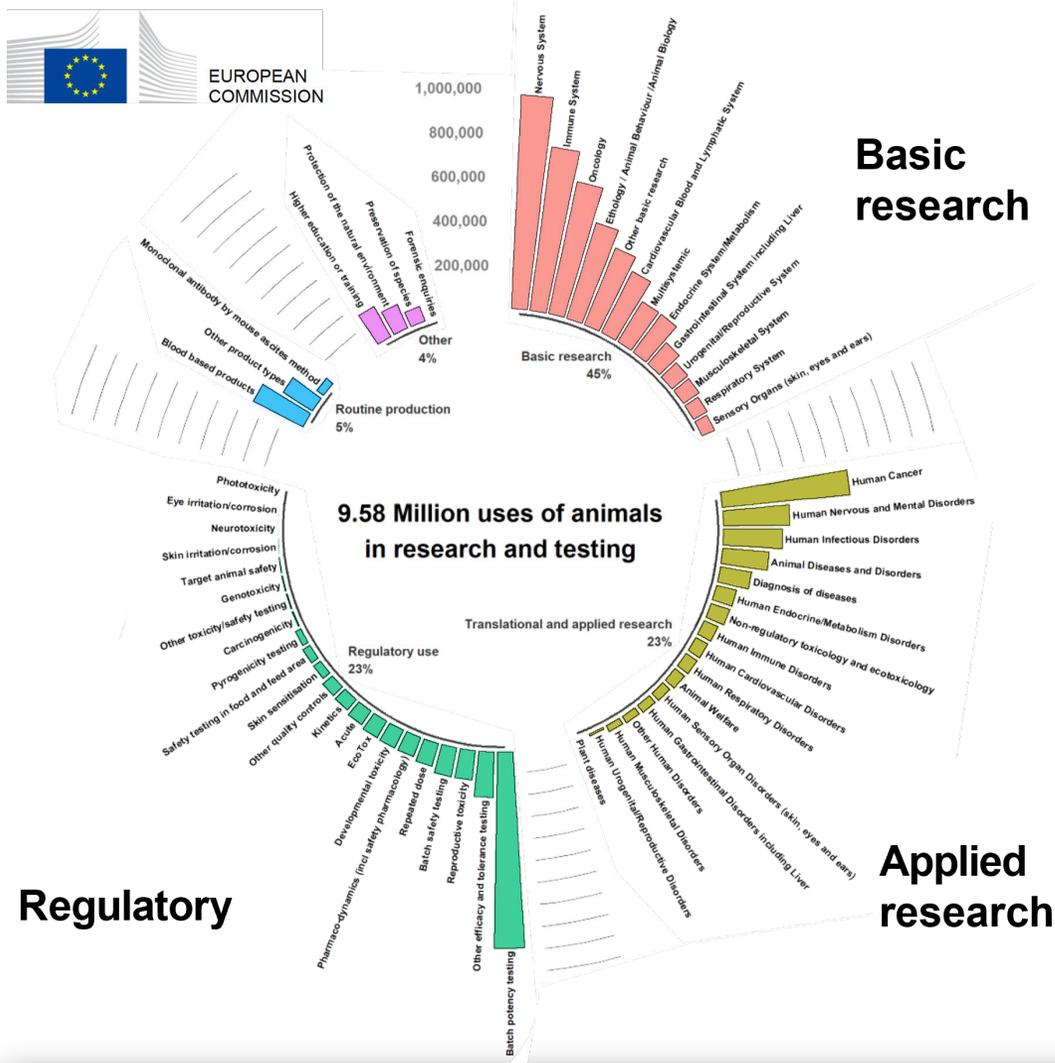
Isothiazolinone biocides are used as material preservatives to prevent the growth of microbial organisms and are used in industrial processes and consumer products

Skin Allergy Risk Assessment-Integrated Chemical Environment (SARA-ICE) Model

- A Bayesian statistical model which infers a human-relevant metric of sensitizer potency (termed ED_{01}), the dose with a 1% chance of human skin sensitisation.
- Accounts for variability of the input data and explicitly quantifies uncertainty.
- Uses various combinations of *in chemico*, *in vitro*, and *in vivo* data to yield a probability distribution that can be applied to regulatory decision making.



Gilmour et al., 2022 and Reynolds et al., 2022



- Effective regulatory decision making relies upon effective research to develop methods that will answer critical questions about human health and the environment.
- A shift in focus from a chemical-centric to a disease-centric approach requires developing a more in-depth mechanistic understanding of human diseases and their susceptibility to exogenous perturbations.
- NAMs are key to this understanding, and engaging the biomedical research community is foundational to successful NAM development, validation, and application.

The NICEATM Group



<https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/2021iccvamreport>

Subscribe to
NICEATM News



<https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/niceatm>

ICCVAM VWG

All ICCVAM Members



Integrated
Chemical
Environment



New Approach Methodologies to Address Population Variability and Susceptibility in Human Risk Assessment

Guest Editors:

Helena Hodberg-Durdock: The National Institutes of Health, USA

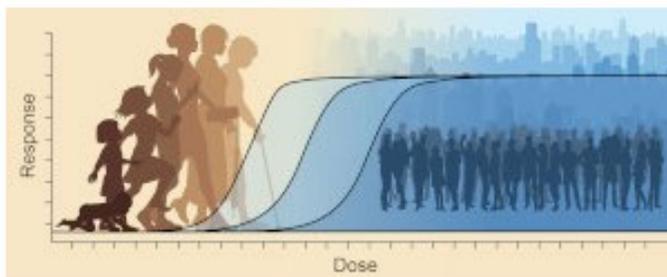
Nicole Kleinstreuer: The National Institutes of Health, USA

Kim To: Inotiv, USA

SPRINGER NATURE GROUP
SDG Programme
supporting the Sustainable Development Goals



Submission Status: Open | Submission Deadline: 31 December 2023



Human Genomics is calling for submissions to our Collection on "New Approach Methodologies to Address Population Variability and Susceptibility in Human Risk Assessment". This Collection supports and amplifies research related to [SDG 3, Good Health and Well-Being](#).